

ABSTRACT

Iran has embraced men of "knowledge and intellectuality" as "clergy-.....". On one side, they were the pioneers in the Iranian community, on the other side they have political influence on their country's history. Rawhella Khumein has emerged to confront Shah Mohammed Ridha Bahlwy and the prime minister Asadullah Alam policy, which aims to achieve their "financial" and "morale" goals in the country. Rawhella Khumein's intervention in the course of those political events and decision-making turned powers upside down in Iran. This represents the first motivation to choose this topic.

Understanding the Rawhella Khumein's views regarding "the white revolution" referendum and the assault on the Feidhiya School in 1963 makes this study the first to adopt the "scientific" academic and "analytical" methods to investigate the related documents, and this is the second motivation.

The researcher depends on the sources of the Iranian documents kept in the library of Islamic Shura Council in Tehran including "Rawhella Khumein's documents," which encompasses his speeches, calls, letters and lectures delivered on the Grand Mosque in the holy Qum. In addition to "political reports of Russian ministry of Foreign Affairs", which was written by the resident consular in Tehran, "Safak documents," Secret police and intelligence." The documents includes classified reports, letters of agents to their office of intelligence. The researcher has got valuable and significant documents as the minutes of Iran National council of Shura. Moreover, the researcher uses Arabic and Persian thesis, history books, biographies and encyclopedia as well as websites.